NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. Aug. 2002) OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NRHP 12/11/8

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the infimation requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

BBESSEEDERSE	
historic name <u>Arnheim (amendment)</u>	:=====================================
other names/site number <u>VDHR site no. #126-0002</u>	
======================================	
street & number 40 Dalton Drive	not for publication_N/A
	vicinity N/A
state Virginia code VA county Independent	
======================================	
and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property statewide X locally. See Continuation sheet for additional Signature of certifying official Virginia Department of Historic Resources State or Federal Agency or Tribal government	andards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property <u>X</u> meets <u> </u>
Signature of commenting official/Title	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	
4. National Park Service Certification	:====#################################
I, hereby certify that this property is:	12292452==##### ##########
entered in the National Register	
See continuation sheet.	O'marking of the M
determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.	Signature of the Keeper
determined not eligible for the National Register	
removed from the National Register other (explain):	Date of Action

Arnheim		Montgomery County, Virginia
======================================		:======================================
Ownership of Property (Check as many	boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)
private _x _ public-local public-State public-Federal		building(s) districtx site structure object
Number of Resources within Propert	ty	
Contributing Noncontributing O 0 buildings 1 0 sites O 0 structures O 0 objects 1 0 Total Number of contributing resources presented to the structure of the structure		he National Register 1
		erty is not part of a multiple property listing.) N/A
======================================		:======================================
Historic Functions (Enter categories from Cat:		elling
Current Functions (Enter categories from Cat: vacant/not in use work in progress	Sub:	
7 Description		
7. Description		:======================================
Materials (Enter categories from instructions) foundation Brick roof composition shingle)	
walls <u>brick</u> other <u>concrete</u>		

8. Statement of Significance
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)
x A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
_x C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
 x D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history. (A and C on original nomination listed in 2001, Criterion D added for site) Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)
A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes. B removed from its original location. C a birthplace or a grave. D a cemetery. E a reconstructed building, object, or structure. F a commemorative property. G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.
Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) Community Planning and Development Architecture Archaeology: Historic – Non-Aboriginal
Period of Significance 1840-1931 (same as original)
Significant Dates 1840 Construction date
Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A
Cultural AffiliationEuro-American
Architect/Builder N/A (site)
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)
Previous documentation on file (NPS) preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #

	nerican Engineering Record		now County Vincinia			
Arnheim		Montgon	Montgomery County, Virginia			
Primary Location of Addit						
x State Historic Preservat	ion Office					
Other State agency						
Federal agency Local government						
University						
Other *						
Name of repository: Virgin	nia Department of Historic Re	esources				
======================================						
Acreage of Property 1.07	Acres (boundary has not c	:hanged from original)				
UTM References (Place addit	tional UTM references on a continu	ation sheet)				
Zone Easting Northing 1 17 538290_4109880_	Zone Easting Northing 2	Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing 4			
<u> </u>	0					
	See continuation	on sheet.				
	ion (Describe the boundaries of the plain why the boundaries were selections.)		et.)			
boundary Justinication (Ex	plain willy the boundaries were sele	ccted off a continuation sheet.)				
11. Form Prepared By						
name/title <u>Kathryn Ward</u>						
organization (for Radford	University)	date 9/14/08				
street & number_295 Churc	h Street	telephone_540-382	-4724			
city or town Christiansburg	<u>stat</u>	e <u>VA</u> zip code <u>24073</u>				
Additional Documentation						
Submit the following items with the		=======================================				
A sketch map for his Photographs Representati	r 15 minute series) indicating toric districts and properties ve black and white photograp ith the SHPO or FPO for any	having large acreage or nur ohs of the property.	merous resources.			
======================================						
(Complete this item at the request	of the SHPO or FPO.)		=======================================			
name _Radford Heritage Fo	•					
street & number 600 Unruh		telephone 540-731-5031	 1			
city or town_Radford_	-	state_VA zip code_				

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 36 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Arnheim
(Amendment for inclusion of archaeological component)

Montgomery, Virginia

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Section 7: (Additional information to address archaeology: Criterion D)

Summary Description

At the time of the 2001 National Register nomination of Arnheim there had been no archaeological investigation of 44MY0352. The original nomination of Arnheim was based on qualifying material for Criteria A and C. On April 4-5 2008, a Phase I archaeological survey of the property surrounding historic Arnheim was conducted by Radford University personnel and students under the direction of Dr. Cliff Boyd. This archaeological investigation was funded through a cost share agreement between the Radford Heritage Foundation, the city of Radford and the Virginia Department of Historic Resources. Two archaeological components – one prehistoric and one historic – were identified as a result of this survey. Due to a lack of diagnostics the prehistoric component does not contribute to the significance of the property. However, the 577 quantified historic artifacts and the location of an historic midden have the potential to yield contributing information to the understanding of the specific material conditions at Arnheim during the antebellum period.

Detailed Description:

Much of this description comes directly from the "Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Arnheim Property (44MY0352), City of Radford, Virginia prepared by Boyd and Ward on May 30, 2008. That report provides more detailed information on the excavation, recovered artifacts, artifact patterning and images that are not included within this amendment.

Prehistoric Component

Located predominantly in the western portion of the survey area, the prehistoric component of the site was composed of lithic artifacts distributed in 18 shovel test pits. Unmodified debitage represented 60.7 percent of these artifacts. Several tool fragments were recovered including two cores, two biface fragments, two projectile point tips and one quartzite primary flake that demonstrated evidence of possible utilization as a tool. No temporally diagnostic artifacts were recovered but "the presence of one rhyolite biface thinning flake may indicate site use at least during the Archaic period." "The low density of artifacts also may indicate periodic use of this elevation above the New River as a transient hunting camp." Due to the absence of an intact context and lack of temporally diagnostic artifacts, the prehistoric component does not contribute to the significance of the property.

Historic Component

"The historic component of the site was identified by 577 quantified artifacts." Higher frequencies of historic artifacts were recovered from the shovel tests placed to the rear and north of the house (down slope). The recovery of early nineteenth-century artifacts within this area and the particular concentration of nineteenth-century artifacts in one of the eastern most units – N1035 E1015 – "suggest the presence of an historic midden that was begun during Dr. Radford's early occupation of Arnheim and continued to be used throughout the nineteenth century."

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Section 7: Additional information to address archaeology: criterion D)

The artifacts comprising the historical component included nails, ceramics window glass and container glass. Using South's (1977) functional artifact classification, the quantified artifacts were analyzed with respect to their temporal contexts, and spatial and functional associations. "Several recovered artifacts were datable to the antebellum period (1830-1860) and to the initial construction and use of Arnheim by Dr. Radford." According to Sutton and Arkush (2002), cut nails dominated historic assemblages between 1830and 1890. Over seventy percent of the nails recovered from Arnheim that were identifiable as to form, were machine cut and headed nails. Whitewares and ironstone dominated the assemblage of recovered ceramics. "Using South's (1972, 1977) mean ceramic date formula, a date of 1858.9 was obtained for the refined earthenware ceramic assemblage. This date is consistent with the antebellum occupation of Arnheim by Dr. Radford."

Archaeological Methods And Results:

The primary goal of the Phase I archaeological survey was to determine if intact archaeological deposits associated with the antebellum occupation of Arnheim by Dr. Radford survive in the area surrounding the house. A secondary goal of the survey was to determine if any archaeological traces of the outbuildings associated with Arnheim could be detected.

Following VDHR guidelines for conducting Phase I archaeological surveys (VDHR 2003), a datum (designated N1000 E1000) and a 5 meter (16.4 feet) grid were established over the survey area (Figure 1). A total of 82 grid points were established. At each grid point, a shovel test pit was excavated. Excavations were terminated several centimeters into the culturally sterile subsoil. For most shovel tests, a split-spoon soil core was used to probe an additional 20 cm beneath the base of the shovel test pit. All excavated soils were dry-screened through 0.25 inch hardware mesh. Soil colors, textures, and the presence/absence of artifacts were recorded for each shovel test pit. All recovered artifacts were bagged separately in paper bags labeled with their grid coordinates. After excavation and screening, the shovel test pits were backfilled and the grass/sod top was replaced.⁹

Summary

The Phase I archaeological investigation of 44MY0352 conducted in April 2008 identified the presence of two archaeological components. Due to the lack of intact context, the widespread distribution and absence of reliable diagnostics, the Prehistoric component does not contribute to the significance of the property. However, the number of historically datable artifacts along with the presence of the midden that defined the historic component of the site, indicate that there is potential to gain further information that will contribute to the understanding of antebellum plantation life in Montgomery County Virginia and support the expansion of the Arnheim National register nomination to include Criterion D.

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Section 8: Statement of Significance and Justification of Criteria

The original nomination of Arnheim, which included a detailed history of the property, noted that Arnheim was eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A at the local level of significance for community planning and development. Arnheim's original owner, Dr. John B. Radford, was a consequential contributor to the early community of Central Depot and the Virginia and Tennessee railroad line and to the eventual development of the city of Radford into an industrial and transportation center. The city was eventually named for Dr. Radford. Arnheim was also considered "eligible under Criterion C because of its unique architecture, which reflects the Federal and Greek styles of early Virginia plantation houses more associated with the Tidewater and Piedmont regions. Arnheim is the oldest surviving brick dwelling in Radford and retains integrity of location, design, materials workmanship and feeling." It is also recommended that the property be considered under Criterion D because the recent archaeological investigation suggests that there is potential for additional information to be gained from the site about the material conditions of nineteenth- century plantation life in southwest Virginia. Archaeological analysis of the shovel tests indicates the presence of sufficient vertical and horizontal integrity to permit functional, temporal and processual interpretations. Nail patterning in artifact distribution shows a subsurface integrity that may contribute to the understanding of daily life at Arnheim as well as answer research questions relating to the quality and function of the structures previously located on the site. New information can contribute to increased understanding and different interpretations of consumer behavior in antebellum southwest Virginia and to further understanding of the operation of the plantation system in the western mountains of the state. In addition, by carefully analyzing the ceramic artifacts recovered so far from Arnheim, it may it possible to develop and answer research questions pertaining to ceramic manufacture and distribution patterns. Even though the foundations of Arnheim's outbuildings – such as a privy, a summer kitchen or hen house-- were not discovered in the process of the Phase I Archaeological investigation the presence and location of the midden suggests, "with more intensive excavation, the potential for discovering the footprints of one or more outbuildings."11 and supports the expansion of the National Register Nomination to include Criterion D.

Endnotes

- 1. C.Clifford Boyd, Jr. and Kathryn J. Ward, 2008. A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Arnheim Property, (44MY0352), City of Radford, Virginia, Report prepared for the Radford Heritage Foundation, Radford, Virginia and the Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, Virginia. p. 7.
- ^{2.} Ibid.
- ^{3.} Boyd and Ward, p. 8.
- ⁴ Boyd and Ward, p. 10.
- ⁵ Boyd and Ward, p. 8.
- ⁶ Mark Q. Sutton and Brooke S. Arkush. 2002. Archaeological Laboratory Methods: an Introduction (3rd ed.) Dubuque, Iowa, Kendall/Hunt Publishing
- 7. Boyd and Ward. p. 8.
- 8. Ibid
- 9. Boyd and Ward pp. 4-5
- ^{10.} Anne Steward Beckett, 2001 *Arnheim National Register Nomination* Virginia department of Historic Resources, Richmond Virginia. Section 8, p. 4.
- ¹¹ C. Clifford Boyd, Jr. and Kathryn J. Ward, 2008. *A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Arnheim Property, (44MY0352), City of Radford, Virginia, Report prepared for the Radford Heritage Foundation, Radford, Virginia and the Department of Historic*

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Section 9 Major Bibliographic References (Additional information to address archaeology: Criterion D)

- 1. Anne Steward Beckett, 2001 *Arnheim National Register Nomination* Virginia department of Historic Resources, Richmond Virginia.
- 2. C. Clifford Boyd, Jr. and Kathryn J. Ward, 2008. *A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Arnheim Property,* (44MY0352), City of Radford, Virginia, Report prepared for the Radford Heritage Foundation, Radford, Virginia and the Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, Virginia
- 3. South, Stanley, 1972. Evolution and Horizon as Revealed in Ceramic Analysis in Historical Archaeology. The Conference on Historic Sites Archaeology Papers 1971.
- 4. South Stanley, 1977. Method and Theory in Historical Archaeology. Orlando: Academic Press.
- 5. Sutton Mark Q. and Brooke S. Arkush, 2002. *Archaeological Laboratory methods: An Introduction* 3rded. Dubuque, Iowa: Kendall Hunt Publishing.
- 6. Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR), 2003 Guidelines for Conducting Cultural resource Survey in Virginia. VDHR, Richmond, Virginia.

Section 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

The boundaries correspond to the boundaries described in the original nomination for the Arnheim House and include the current legal boundary of the property (Figure 2).

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

The archaeological site is part of the original listing but had not been archaeologically surveyed at the time of the original listing in 2001.

Acknowledgements: the author would like to thank Cliff Boyd for the opportunity to work on the project, the students in Dr. Jake Fox's classes for their focused work in the field on a cold, damp Virginia spring day, Robert Nicholson, Minnie Dean and other members of the Radford Heritage Foundation who kindly provided sandwiches and drinks in the field on the first day of digging, and special thanks to Tom Klatka of the Roanoke DHR for his assistance with preparation of the amendment form.

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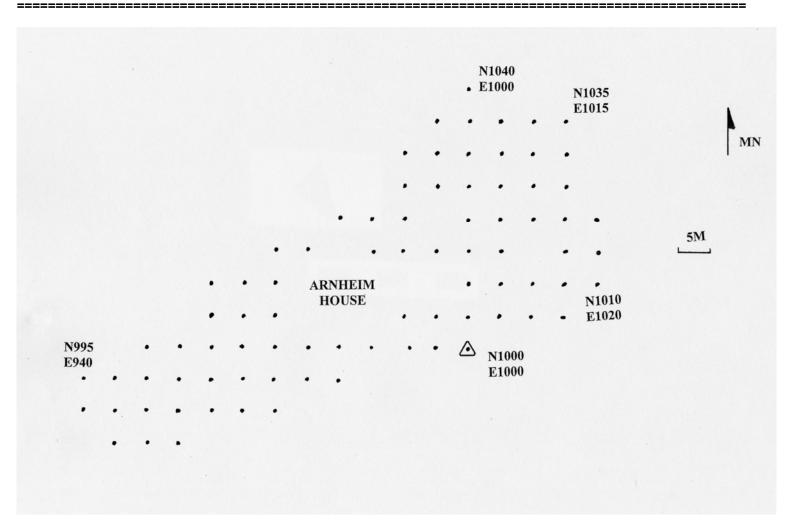


Figure 1. Phase I archaeological survey grid

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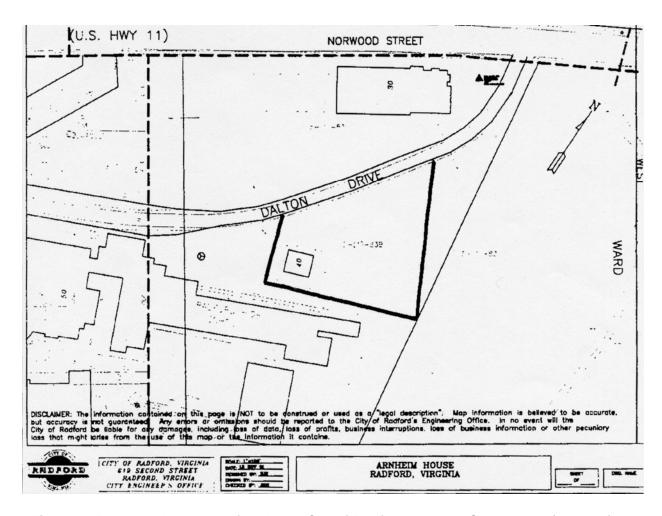


Figure 2. Proposed boundary of Arnheim. City of Radford tax map, Scale 1:200 (reduced).

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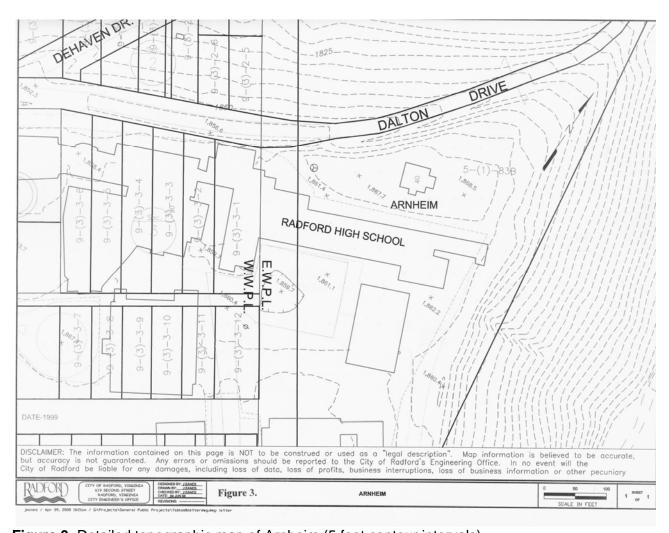


Figure 3. Detailed topographic map of Arnheim (5 foot contour intervals).

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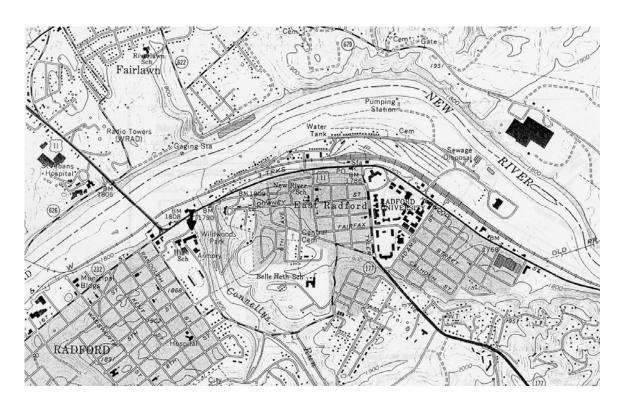


Figure 4. USGS map (7.5 minute) Radford North Quadrangle. Arnheim (126-0002) (44MY0352) 17/538290 / 4109880